

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jarvis Ballard House
other names/site number Waddy House (preferred) S-87

2. Location

street & number Perryhawkin Road not for publication
city, town Princess Anne vicinity
state Maryland code MD county Somerset code 039 zip code 21853

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> objects
			<u> </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] 9-30-88
Signature of certifying official STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

S-87

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single dwellingDOMESTIC/Single dwelling**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

(enter categories from instructions)

GEORGIANfoundation BRICKwalls BRICKroof ASPHALTother WOOD

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

DESCRIPTION SUMMARY:

The Waddy House, also known as the Williamson farm or the Jarvis Ballard house, stands on the south side of Perryhawkin Road two miles east of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half mid-eighteenth century house faces north with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis. Supported by a raised Flemish bond brick foundation, the four-room plan dwelling measures thirty-two feet across by thirty-two feet deep. The four walls are laid in Flemish bond, and the north wall is distinguished by a carefully laid glazed header checkerboard pattern. The steeply pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The north or main elevation is an asymmetrical facade with a centrally located entrance and flanking six-over-six sash windows. The segmental arches over the doors and windows have alternating glazed headers. Two gabled dormers with six-over-six sash windows pierced the roof, and the base of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice. Similar to other early brick houses in Somerset County, the upper corners of the brick wall are corbelled. The east gable end is laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers and a two-course beltcourse. The south (rear) side is covered by a partially enclosed shed addition. The west gable end is similarly detailed as the east end with a two-course beltcourse that divides the Flemish bond wall highlighted by random glazed headers. The first floor is divided into four rooms with the squarish stair hall located in the southeast corner.

See continuation sheet for
GENERAL DESCRIPTION

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetWaddy House S-87
Somerset County
MarylandSection number 7 Page 1GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Waddy House, also known as the Williamson farm or the Jarvis Ballard house, stands on the south side of Perryhawkin Road two miles east of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half mid-eighteenth century house faces north with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis. Supported by a raised Flemish bond brick foundation, the four-room plan dwelling measures thirty-two feet across by thirty-two feet deep. The four walls are laid in Flemish bond, and the north wall is distinguished by a carefully laid glazed header checkerboard pattern. The steeply pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The north or main elevation is an asymmetrical facade with a centrally located entrance and flanking six-over-six sash windows. The segmental arches over the doors and windows have alternating glazed headers. Two gabled dormers with six-over-six sash windows pierce the roof, and the base of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice. Similar to other early brick houses in Somerset County, the upper corners of the brick wall are corbelled. The east gable end is laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers and a two-course beltcourse. A single nine-over-six sash window lights the upper gable. Two small vents mark the uppermost section of the gable. A single-flue chimney pierces the roofline.

The south (rear) side is covered by a partially enclosed shed addition. Centrally located is the back entrance which is flanked by a nine-over-nine sash window on the right and an enclosed portion of the porch to the left. Two gabled dormers with six-over-six sash windows pierce the roofline. The west gable end is similarly detailed as the east end with a two-course beltcourse that divides the Flemish bond wall highlighted by random glazed headers. A bricked-up window with a segmental arch marks the northern portion of the first floor wall surface, while a later door has been cut through the south section of the wall. Lighting the second floor is a nine-over-six sash window. The eave is finished with a plain bargeboard, and an interior end stack rises from the gable.

The first floor is divided into four rooms with the squarish stair hall located in the southeast corner. Rising against the east wall, the half-turn stair has a bold mid-eighteenth century turned newel post and turned balusters that support a ramped and molded handrail. The area under the stair is enclosed with a triangular raised panel, and a raised panel door opens into the stair closet. Two six-panel doors, which are framed by an ovolo molded backband surrounds, open into the two northern rooms. The largest room, located in the northwest corner, is the parlor or living room which is heated by a corner hearth covered with raised

See Continuation Sheet 7/2

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Continuation SheetWaddy House S-87
Somerset County
MarylandSection number 7 Page 2

paneling. A crossetted surround frames the large hearth, and the overmantel paneling is flanked by fluted pilasters. A nineteenth century mantel shelf has been attached to the space over the hearth. The remaining wall surfaces have been covered with modern paneling. the northeast room is similarly finished with a corner hearth framed by a mid-nineteenth century mantel.

The second floor is divided into a hall and three bedrooms. Five-panel doors framed by cyma curve surrounds open into each room. The five-panel design with a horizontal middle panel is identical to the paneled doors found in several other contemporary mid-eighteenth century houses. The hardware has been replaced. The bedrooms are simply finished with plain baseboards and plaster walls. A closet has been added to the northeast bedroom.

Access was not gained into the attic, but a common rafter roof was described by the owner.

See Continuation Sheet 7/3

8. Statement of Significance

S-87

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1740-1760

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

SIGNIFICANCE SUMMARY:

Built during the middle years of the eighteenth century (1740-1760), the Waddy House is one of a small collection of early brick houses surviving in Somerset County. This group of early houses represent the most expensive dwellings erected at the time and exhibit finely executed Flemish bond walls, glazed checker board pattern brickwork, and finely crafted interior paneling. In contrast to the other eight houses in this group, the Waddy House is one of the least altered. Contemporary to Williams Conquest (S-64) and Makepeace (S-81), the Waddy House displays similar features such as glazed checkerboard brick patterns and segmental arches that span the window and door openings. The four-room first floor interior retains a significant portion of its mid-eighteenth century woodwork with a turned baluster stair and a raised-panel overmantel in the parlor. In addition, six-panel doors on the first floor and five-panel doors on the second floor remain on each door frame.

See continuation sheet for HISTORIC CONTEXT and MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Waddy House S-87
Somerset County
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 1

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):
Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):
Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Community Planning

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):
DOMESTIC/Single dwelling

Known Design Source: Unknown

SIGNIFICANCE:

On November 26, 1754, Jarvis Ballard purchased from James and William Gray three tracts of land located near the head of the Manokin River for L181..5..0 (B/49). The three parcels known as "Derry," "Illchester (or Goldsmith's Delight)," and "Smith's Resolve," were purchased in the early part of the eighteenth century by John Gray (see IK/30, IK/28, and EF/170) and then subsequently bequeathed in his will (EB 0/139). Even though John Gray did not mention the three tracts specifically, he did indicate that his "now dwelling plantation call Killmonum" would be inherited by his son, William. With John Gray's dwelling house located on the Killmonum tract, it is unlikely this prominent brick house was raised before Jarvis Ballard's purchase in 1754. The mid-eighteenth century date for this house is also supported by the fine Georgian period woodwork surviving in the hall and the parlor. The turned baluster stair with a ramped and molded handrail is similar to the stair at Waterloo (S-31), and the five-panel door pattern is identical to the design of doors at Williams Conquest (S-64),

See Continuation Sheet 8/2

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Continuation SheetWaddy House S-87
Somerset County
MarylandSection number 8 Page 2

Long Hill (WI-7), and Sudler's Conclusion (S-56). Jarvis Ballard evidently died in 1765, and the property passed to his son, William, although no will has been found to confirm the inheritance. William Ballard is located on the 1783 tax assessment with the same tracts of land transferred to his father as well as a fourth parcel called "Ballard and King's Lot." The house description is very vague and states there is, "One Dwelling House, good, kitchen and other improvements sorry." William Ballard's property was assessed at L457..0.

Despite the insufficient description in 1783, the federal assessors in 1798 leave no question as to the size of William Ballard's house. Located on the plantation were the following:

1 Dwelling House 32 by 32 feet, one story brick 4 windows 5 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 3 windows 4 feet 10 inches long 2 feet 4 inches wide in midling repair - 1 Cook House 20 by 16 feet, wood - 1 Smoke House 10 feet square, 1 Stable 16 feet square - \$400

William Ballard's land assessment lists, "Illchester," "Smith's Resolve," "Derry," and "Ballards and King's Lot" for a total of 374 acres along with:

1 Barn 28 by 20 feet out of repair, 1 Corn house 18 by 7 feet, 1 Granary 20 by 16 wood, 1 Quarter 20 by 16 out of repair.

William Ballard continued to own his father's plantation until 1803 when he sold it for L1503 to Lambert Hyland (O/228). Although Lambert Hyland died without a will it is presumed the property passed to Henry Hyland, for he sold it in 1836 to Marshall McDaniel for \$2,000 (GH 8/408). During the following thirty-six years the composite property was bought and sold three times. In 1872 the grantee, William B. Williamson, purchased the farm for \$2,250 (LW 13/1872). Williamson is designated on the 1877 county atlas and is listed in the atlas patron list as a former resident of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who moved to Somerset in 1869. Subsequent owners include Amanda and Emma Lankford who purchased the farm in 1893 (HGL 13/433), and William E. Waddy whose father bought the farm in 1914 (WJS 67/531).

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Somerset County
Maryland

Section number 8 Page 3

ARCHEOLOGY STATEMENT:

The Waddy Farm includes a very high potential for significant archeological resources associated with its occupation and use from the mid-18th century on. The 1798 tax assessment for the property notes the presence of a cook house, smoke house, and stable. Archeological remains of these structures, as well as related activity areas and occupation-related features, may yield insights into the farm's spatial organization, economic status and the social patterns of its inhabitants. In addition, archeological testing may help document the house's date of construction.

The one acre parcel has a low potential for prehistoric archeological resources due to environmental factors.

9. Major Bibliographical References

S-87

Somerset County Land Records, Princess Anne, Maryland.

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties, Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Somerset County Historical Trust

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of property Approx. 1 acre

USGS Quad: Princess Anne, Maryland

UTM References

A

1	8
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4	4	3	2	3	0
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4	2	2	7	2	8	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet No. 10/1

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet No. 10/1

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Paul B. Touart, Architectural Historian

organization Somerset County Historical Trust date 10/12/87

street & number P.O. Box 5 telephone (301) 651-1094

city or town Westover state Maryland zip code 21871

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Waddy House S-87
Somerset County
Maryland

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

All that tract or parcel of land situated in East Princess Anne Election District, Somerset County, Maryland on the south side, but not adjacent to Perryhawkin Road. Beginning for the same at the southeast corner of the nominated brick house and heading due east for 50 feet approximately to the edge of the dirt farm lane east of the dwelling, and thence by and with the course of the farm lane in a northerly direction for 300 feet approximately to a point along the aforesaid farm lane, thence in a southerly direction for 400 feet approximately to a point southwest of the nominated dwelling, thence in a line due east for 150 feet approximately to a point along the said farm lane that leads to the property of William C. Ennis, thence by and with the course of the farm lane to the second reference point, containing 1 acre more or less.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The Waddy house is nominated with the approximately one acre that surrounds the dwelling. The boundary line on the north side roughly follows the course of the dirt farm lane, whereas the other three boundary lines were drawn arbitrarily to separate the immediate acreage around the house from adjacent farmland that does not contribute to the significance of the nomination.

S-87
Waddy House
Princess Anne vicinity
private

c. 1750

Built during the middle years of the eighteenth century (1740-1760), the Waddy house belongs to a small collection of early brick dwellings surviving in Somerset County. Contemporary to Williams Congest (S-64), and Makepeace (S-81), the Waddy house displays similar features such as glazed checkerboard brick wall patterns and segmental brick arches that span the window and door openings. In addition, the gable end brick walls at the cornice level are corbelled. The four-room first floor interior retains a significant portion of its mid eighteenth-century woodwork with a turned baluster stair and a raised panel overmantel in the parlor. Interestingly, the Waddy house repeats the fine glazed header Flemish bond wall construction and alternating glazed brick segmental arch pattern found at "Almodington" and "Arlington." Furthermore, there are historical associations that join the Elzey and Ballard families.

On November 26, 1754, Jarvis Ballard purchased from James and William Gray three tracts of land located near the head of the Manokin River for £181..5..0 (B/49). The three parcels known as "Derry," "Illchester," (or Goldsmith's Delight), and "Smith's Resolve," were purchased in the early part of the eighteenth century by John Gray (see IK/30, IK/28, and EF/170) and then subsequently bequeathed in his will (EB 9/139). Even though John Gray did not mention the three tracts specifically, he did indicate that his, "now dwelling plantation called Killmonum" would be inherited by his son, William. With John Gray's dwelling located on the "Killmonum" tract it is unlikely this prominent brick house was raised before Jarvis Ballard's purchase in 1754. The mid eighteenth-century date for the house is supported by the fine Georgian style

finishes. Jarvis Ballard evidently died in 1765, and the property passed to his son, William, although no will has been found to confirm the inheritance. William Ballard is located on the 1783 tax assessment with the same tracts of land owned by his father as well as a fourth parcel called, "Ballard and King's Lot." The house description is vague and states there is, "One Dwelling House, good, Kitchen and other improvements, sorry." William Ballard's property was assessed at £457..0.

Despite the insufficient description in 1783, the federal assessors in 1798 leave no question as to the size and construction of William Ballard's house. Located on the plantation were,

- 1 Dwelling House 32 by 32 feet one story brick 4 windows 5 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 3 windows 4 feet 10 inches long 2 feet 4 inches wide in midling repair, 1 Cook House 20 by 16 feet, wood, 1 Smoke House 10 feet square, 1 Stable 16 feet square.

William Ballard continued to own his father's plantation until 1803 when he sold it for £ 1503 to Lambert Hyland (0/228). Although ^{Lambert}~~Lambert~~ Hyland, died without a will, it is presumed the property passed to Henry Hyland, for Henry sold the land in 1836 to Marshall McDaniel for \$2,000 (GH 8/408). During the following thirty-six years the composite property was sold three times. In 1872 the grantee, William B. Williamson, purchased the farm for \$2,250 (LW 13/261). Williamson is designated on the 1877 county atlas and is listed in the atlas patron list as a former resident of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who moved to Somerset in 1869. Subsequent owners include Amanda and Emma Lankford who purchased the farm in 1893 (HFL 13/433), and lastly William E. Waddy whose father bought the farm in 1914. (WJS 67/531).

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Waddy House

and/or common

2. Location

street & number South side of Perryhawkin Road _____ not for publication

city, town Princess Anne _____ vicinity of _____ congressional district First

state Maryland _____ county Somerset

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name William E. Waddy

street & number RT. 2 _____ telephone no.:

city, town Princess Anne _____ state and zip code MD. 21853

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Somerset County Clerk of Court _____ liber

street & number Somerset County Courthouse _____ folio

city, town Princess Anne _____ state MD. 21853

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Maryland Historic Sites Inventory

date 1967 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records Maryland Historical Trust

city, town Annapolis _____ state MD.

7. Description

Survey No. S-87

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Waddy House (also known as the Williamson farm or the Jarvis Ballard house) stands on the south side of Perryhawkin Road two miles east of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Maryland. The story-and-a-half mid eighteenth-century house faces north with the gable roof oriented on an east/west axis.

Supported by a raised Flemish bond brick foundation, the four-room plan dwelling measures thirty-two feet across by thirty-two feet deep. The four walls are laid in Flemish bond, and the north wall is distinguished by a carefully laid glazed header checkerboard pattern. The steeply pitched roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The north (main) elevation is an asymmetrical facade with a centrally located entrance and flanking six over six sash windows. The segmental arches over the door and windows have alternating glazed headers. Two gabled dormers with six over six sash windows pierce the roof, and the base of the roof is finished with a plain boxed cornice. Similar to other early brick houses in Somerset County, the upper corners of the brick wall are corbelled.

The east gable end is laid in Flemish bond with random glazed headers and a two-course beltcourse. A single nine over six sash window with a segmental arch pierces the northern section of the east wall, while another nine over six sash window lights the upper floor. Two small vents mark the uppermost section of the gable. A single-flue chimney pierces the roofline.

The south (rear) side is covered by a partially enclosed shed addition. Centrally located is the back entrance which is flanked by a nine over nine sash window on the right and the enclosed portion of the porch to the left. Two gabled dormers with six over six sash windows pierce the roofline.

The west gable end is similarly detailed as the east end with a two-course belt-course that divides the Flemish bond wall highlighted by random glazed headers. A bricked-up window with a segmental arch marks the northern portion of the first floor wall surface, while a later door has been cut through the south section of the wall. Lighting the second floor is a nine over six sash window. The eave is finished with a plain bargeboard, and an interior end stack rises from the gable.

The first floor is divided into four rooms with the squarish stair hall located in the southeast corner. Rising against the east wall, the half-turn stair has a bold mid eighteenth-century turned newel post and turned balusters that support a ramped and molded handrail. The area under the stair is enclosed with a triangular raised panel, and a small raised panel door opens into the stair closet. Two six-panel doors, which are framed by ovolo molded backbank surrounds, open into the two northern rooms. The largest room, located in the northwest corner, is the parlor or living room which is heated by a corner hearth covered with raised paneling. A crossetted surround frames the large hearth, and the overmantel paneling is flanked by fluted pilasters. A nineteenth-century mantel shelf has been attached to the space over the hearth. The remaining wall surfaces have been covered with modern paneling.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D and/or	
Applicable Exception: <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance: <input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Built during the middle years of the eighteenth century (1740-1760), the Waddy house is one of a small collection of early brick houses surviving in Somerset County. In contrast to the other eight houses in this group, the Waddy house is one of the least altered. Contemporary to Williams Conquest (S-64) and Makepeace (S-81), the Waddy house displays similar features such as glazed checkerboard brick patterns and segmental arches that span the window and door openings. The four-room first floor interior retains a significant portion of its mid eighteenth-century woodwork with a turned baluster stair and a raised panel overmantel in the parlor. In addition, six-panel doors on the first floor and five-panel doors on the second floor remain on each or frame.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

On November 26, 1754, Jarvis Ballard purchased from James and William Gray three tracts of land located near the head of the Manokin River for £ 181..5..0 (B/49). The three parcels known as "Derry," "Illchester" (or Goldsmith's Delight), and "Smith's Resolve," were purchased in the early part of the eighteenth century by John Gray (see IK/30, IK/28, and EF/170) and then subsequently bequeathed in his will (EB 9/139). Even though John Gray did not mention the three tracts specifically, he did indicate that his "now dwelling plantation called Killmonum" would be inherited by his son, William. With John Gray's dwelling house located on the Killmonum tract it is unlikely this prominent brick house was raised before Jarvis Ballard's purchase in 1754. The mid eighteenth-century date for this house is also supported by the fine Georgian period woodwork surviving in the hall and the parlor. The turned baluster stair with a ramped and molded handrail is similar to the stair at Waterloo (S-31), and the five-panel door pattern is identical to the design of doors at Williams Conquest (S-64), Long Hill (W-7), and Sudler's Conclusion (S-56). Jarvis Ballard evidently died in 1765, and the property passed to his son, William, although no will has been found to confirm the inheritance. William Ballard is located on the 1783 tax assessment with the same tracts of land owned by his father as well as a fourth parcel called "Ballard and King's Lot." The house description is very vague and states there is, "One Dwelling House, good, kitchen and other improvements sorry." William Ballard's property was assessed at £ 457..0.

DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

The northeast room is simply finished with a corner hearth framed by a mid nineteenth-century mantel.

The second floor is divided into a hall and three bedrooms. Five-panel doors, framed by cyma curve surrounds, open into each room. The five-panel design with a horizontal middle panel is identical to the paneled doors found in several other contemporary mid eighteenth-century houses. The hardware has been replaced. The bedrooms are simply finished with plain baseboards and plaster walls. A closet has been added to the northeast bedroom.

Access was not gained into the attic, but a common rafter roof was described by the owner.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT CONTINUED

Despite the insufficient description in 1783, the federal assessors in 1798 leave no question as to the size of William Ballard's house. Located on the plantation were the following,

1 Dwelling House 32 by 32 feet one story brick 4 windows 5 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 4 inches wide, 3 windows 4 feet 10 inches long 2 feet 4 inches wide in midling repair-1 Cook House 20 by 16 feet, wood-1 Smoke House 10 feet square, 1 Stable 16 feet square- \$ 400

William Ballard's land assessment lists, "Ilchester," "Smith's Resolve," "Derry," and "Ballards and King's Lot" for a total of 374 acres along with,

1 Barn 28 by 20 feet out of repair, 1 Corn house 18 by 7 feet, 1 Granary 20 by 16 wood, 1 Quarter 20 by 16 out of repair.

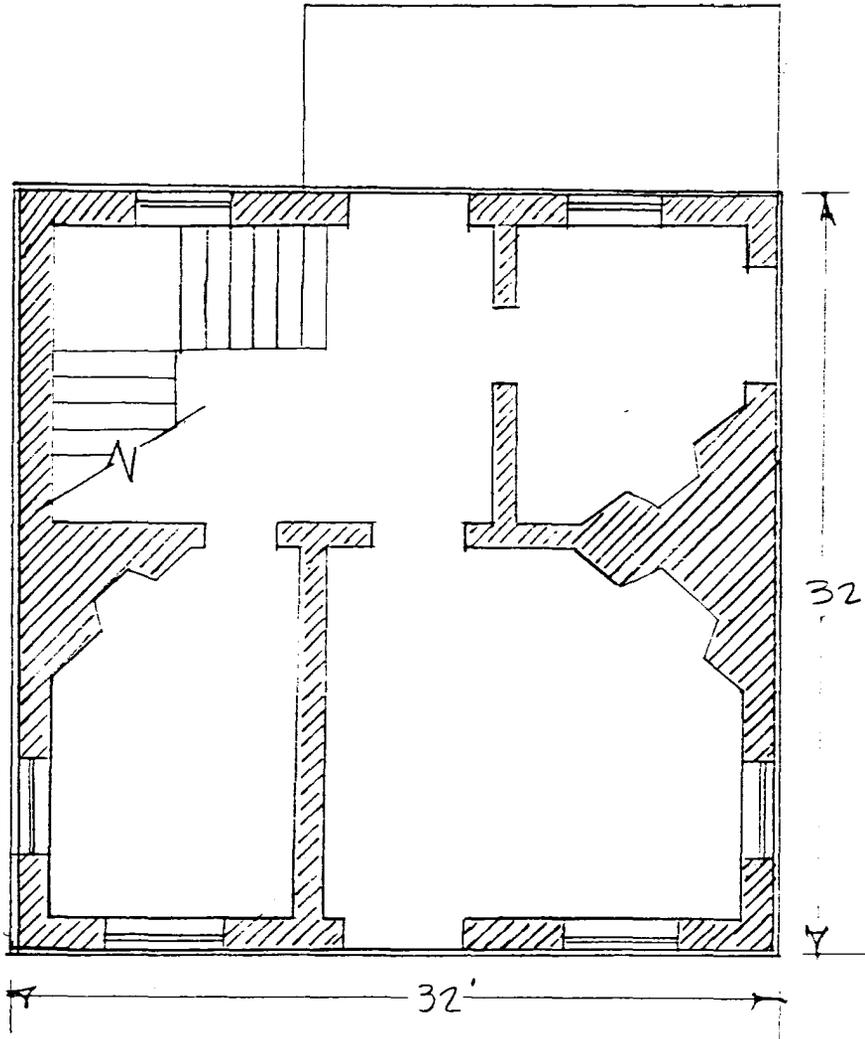
William Ballard continued to own his father's plantation until 1803 when he sold it for £ 1503 to Lambert Hyland (O/228). Although Lambert Hyland died without a will, it is presumed the property passed to Henry Hyland for he sold the land in 1836 to Marshall McDaniel for \$2,000 (GH 8/408). During the following thirty-six years the composite property was bought and sold three times. In 1872 the grantee, William B. Williamson, purchased the farm for \$ 2,250 (LW 13/1872). Williamson is designated on the 1877 county atlas and is listed in the atlas patron list as a former resident of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, who moved to Somerset in 1869. Subsequent owners include Amanda and Emma Lankford who purchased the farm in 1893 (HFL 13/433), and lastly William E. Waddy whose father bought the farm in 1914 (WJS 67/531).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

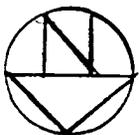
Waddy House S-87
Somerset County
Maryland

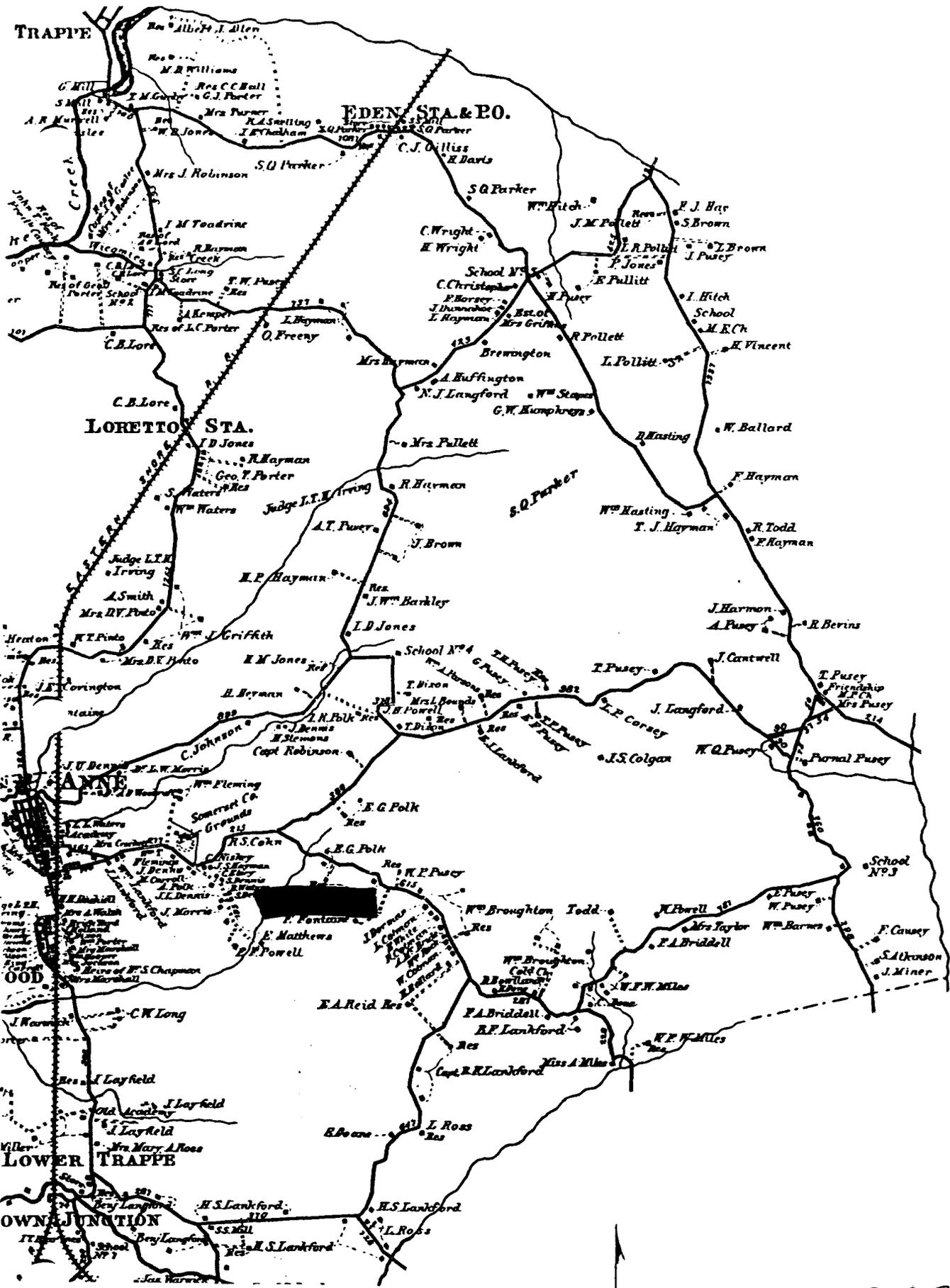
Section number 7 Page 3

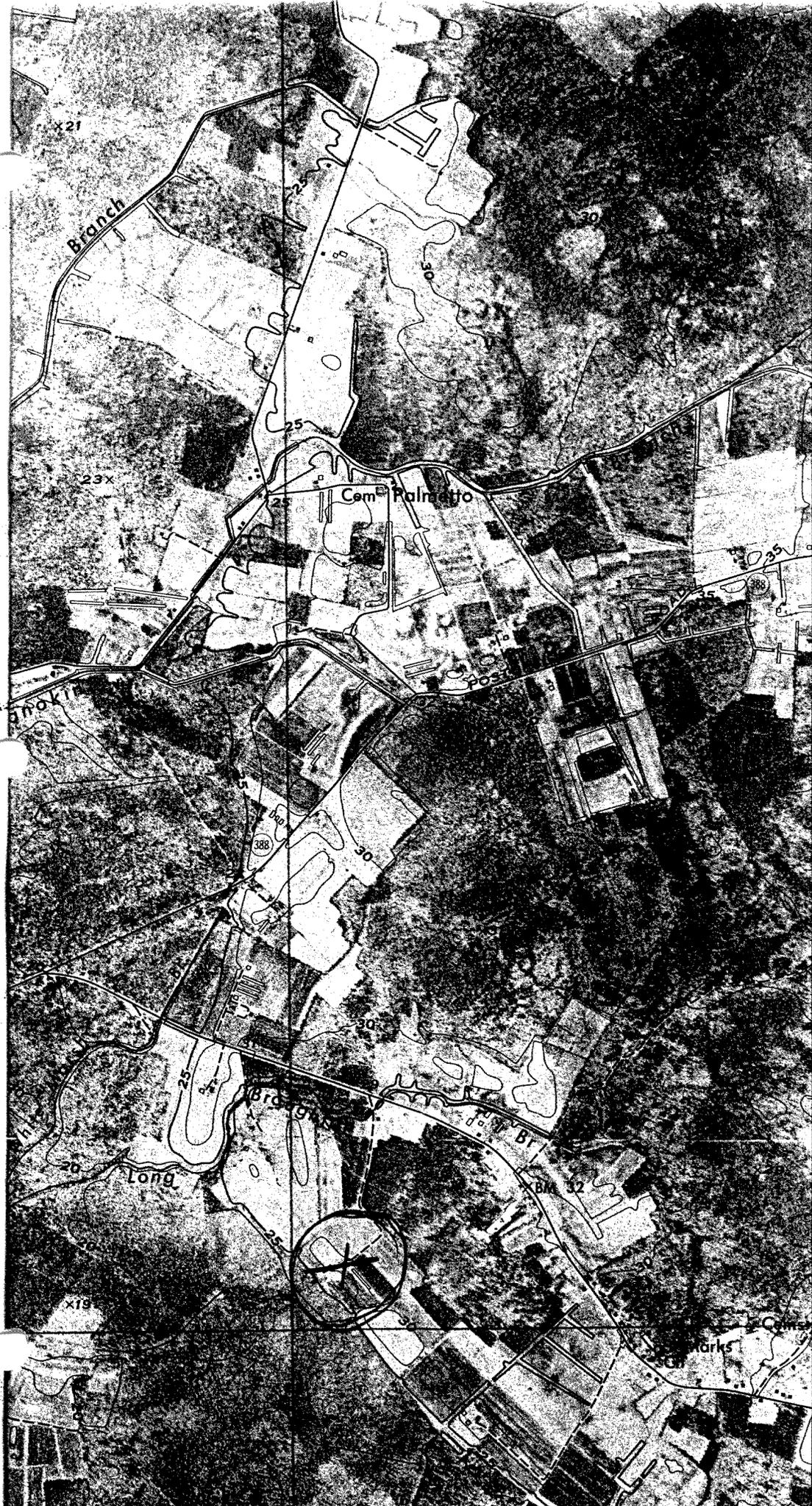


WADDY HOUSE
PRINCESS ANNE VICINITY
SOMERSET COUNTY, MARYLAND

JANUARY 7, 1988
NO SCALE







150 000
FEET
4232

4231

4230

12'30"

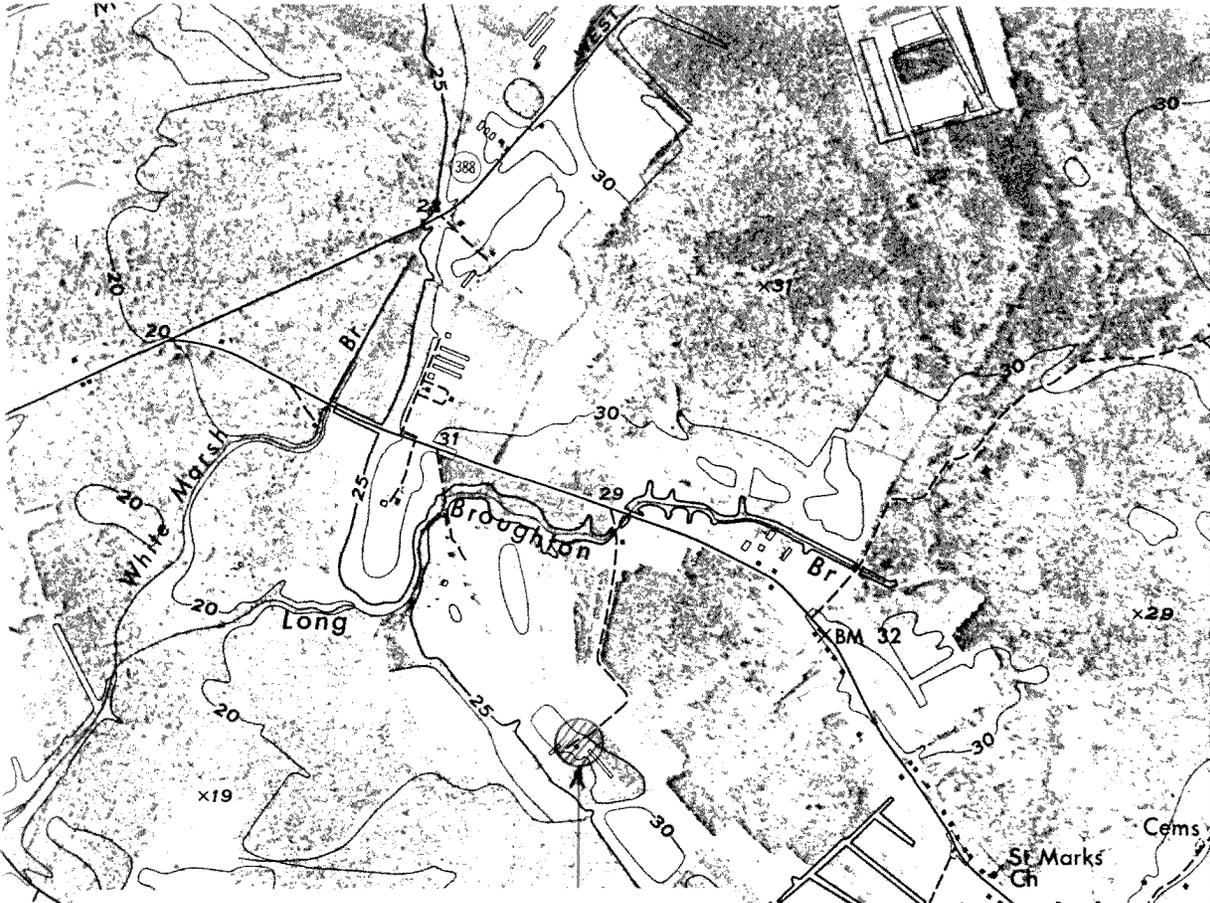
4228

4227

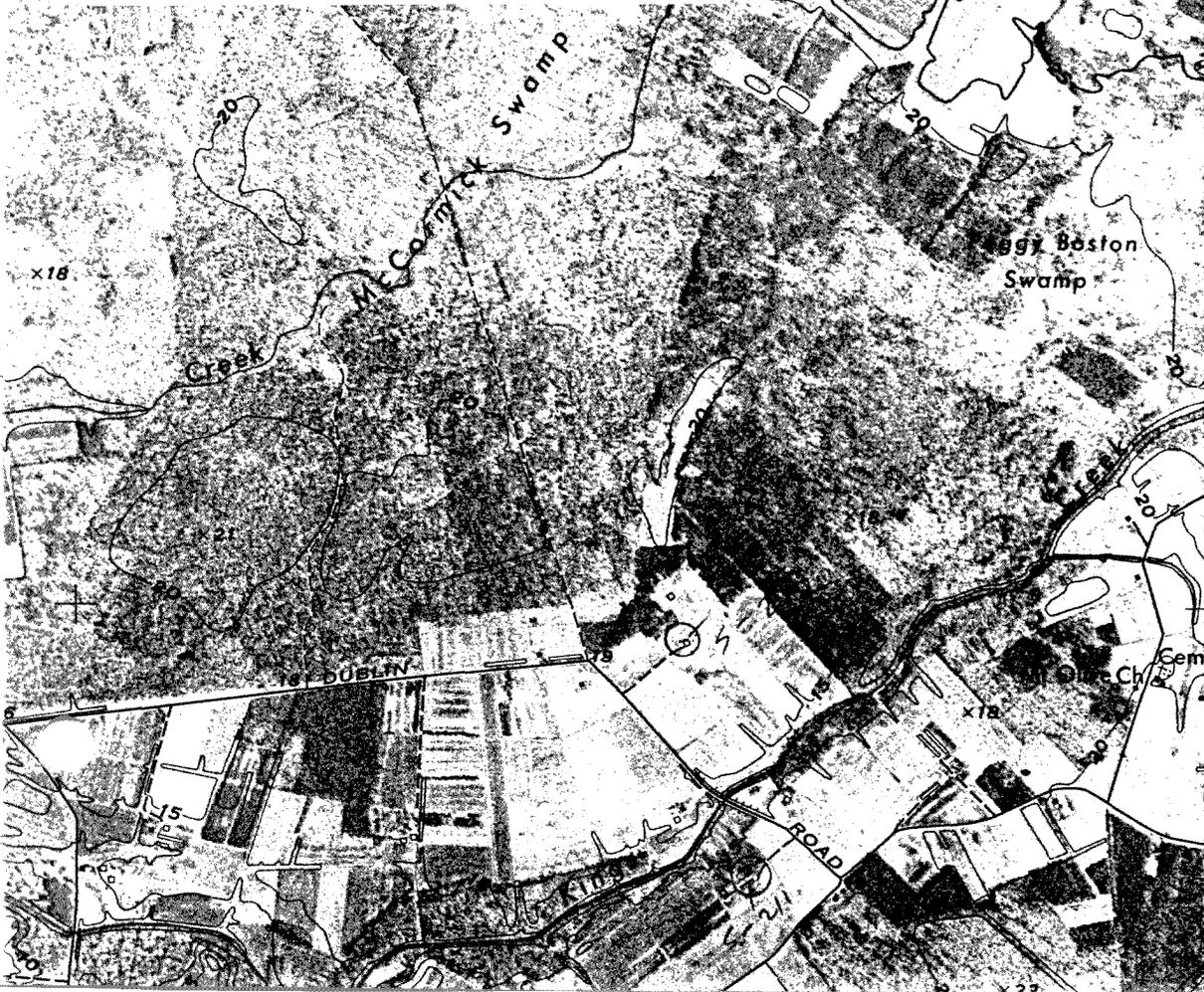
Waddy House
S-87
Somerset Co.
Maryland

18/443230/4227280

(DIVIDING CREEK)
5860 II NE



S-87
 Waddy House
 Princess Anne, MD quadrangle, 1972



12'30"
 4228
 4227
 (DIVIDING CREEK) 5860 11 NE
 4226
 4225
 10'
 4224
 4223

S-87



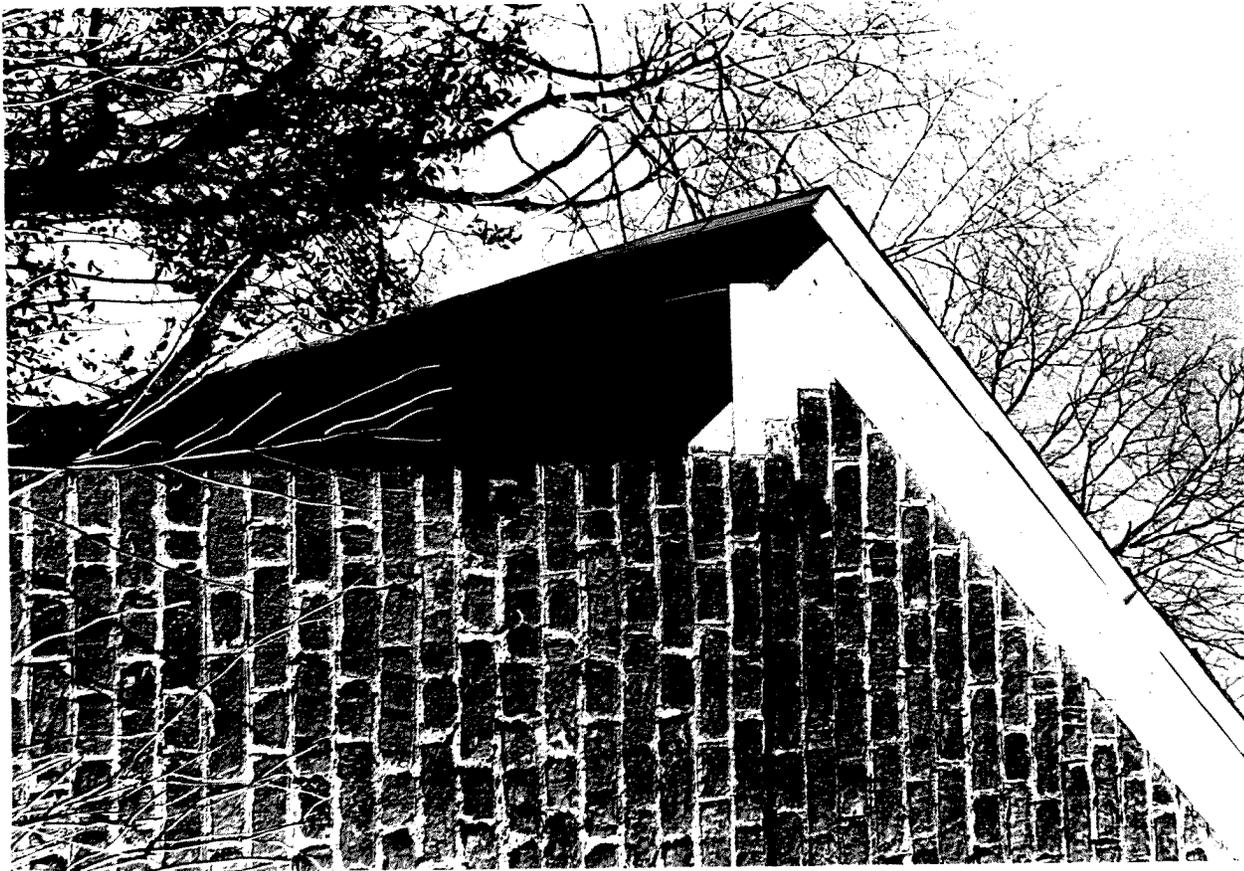
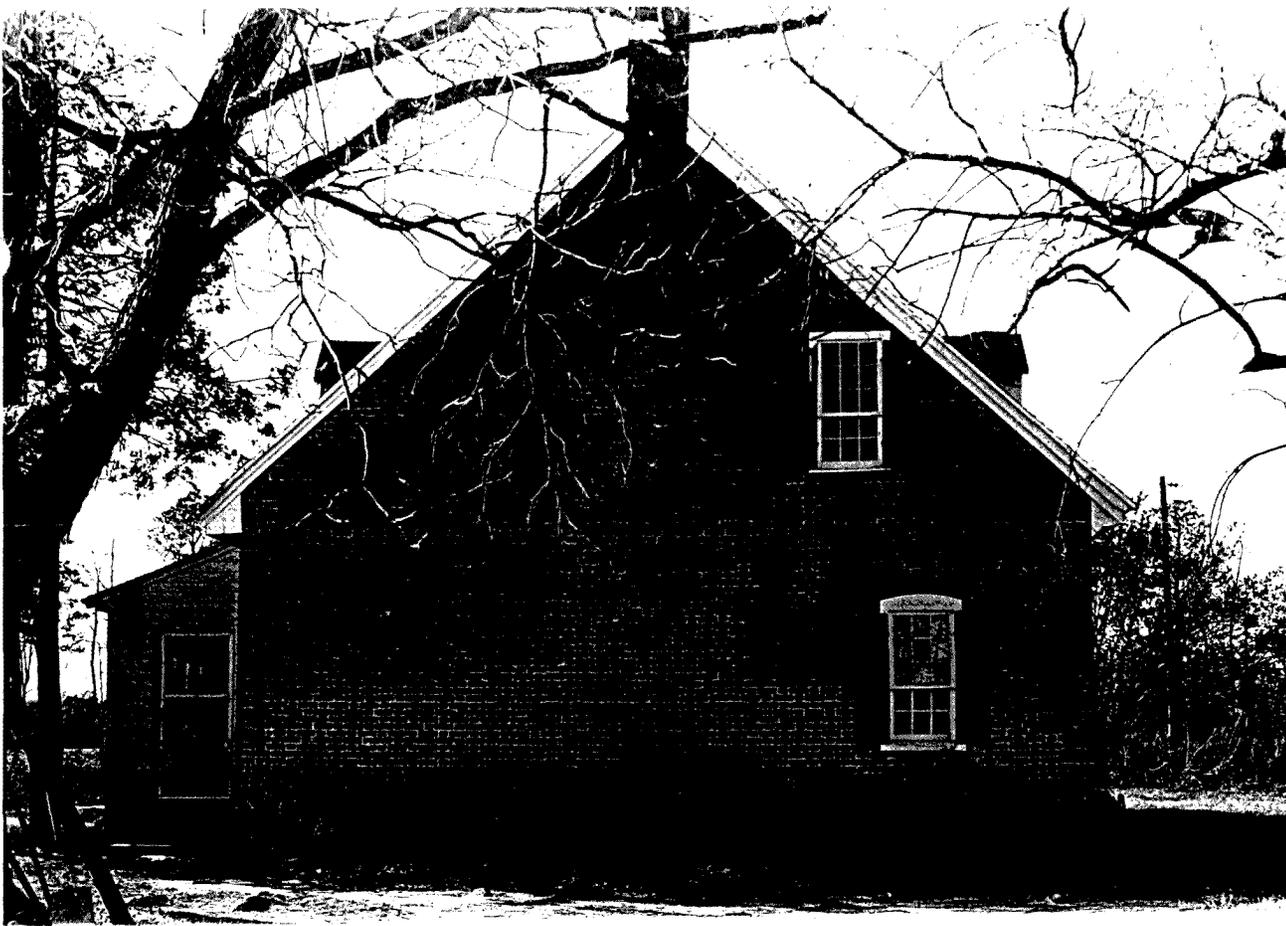
Waddy House S-87
PRINCESS ANNE VICINITY, SOMERSET CO., MD.
NORTHWEST ELEVATION
2/86, Paul Touart
NEG./MD. HIST. TRUST

5/7

Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
Southwest Elevation
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

2/7

S-87



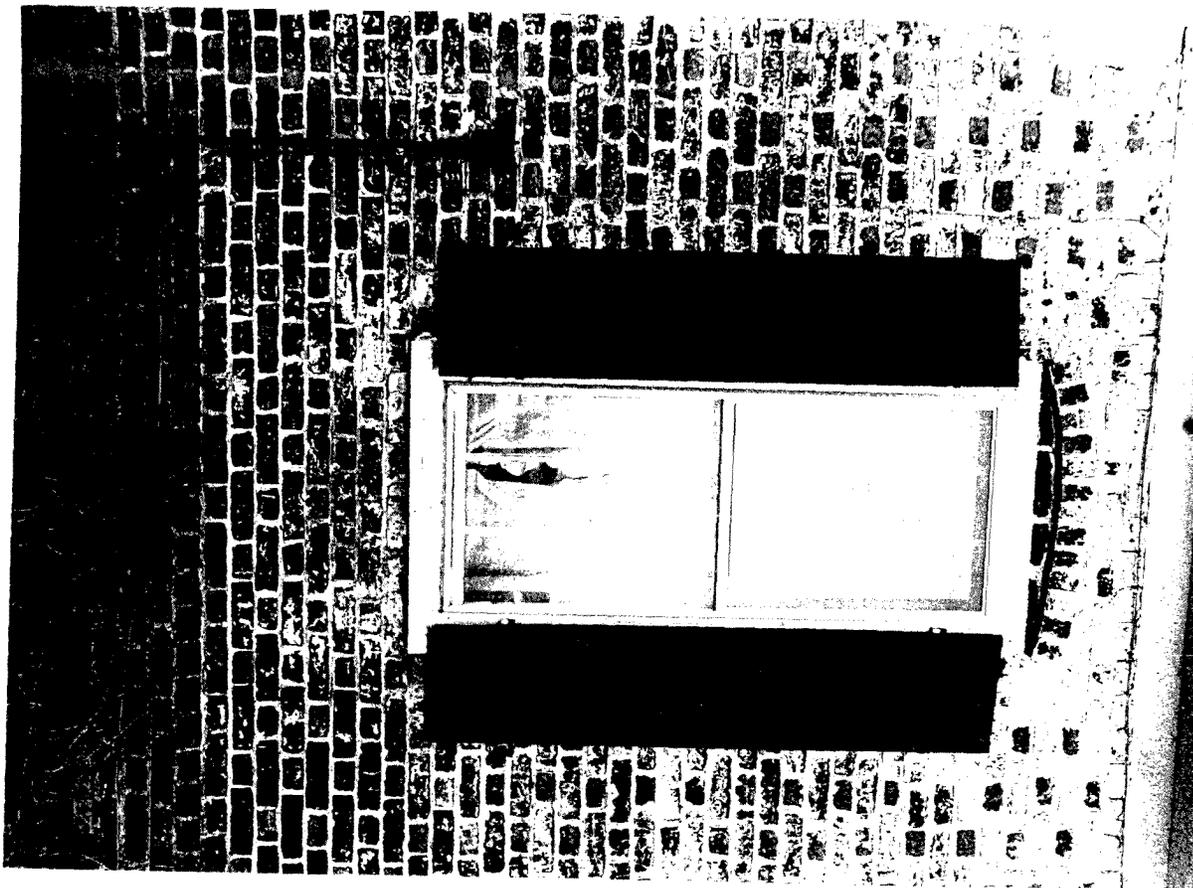
Waddy House S-87
Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.
East End Wall
2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer
Neg./Md. Historical Trust

3/7

WADDY HOUSE S-87
PRINCESS ANNE VIC. SOMERSET CO. MD
CORBELLED BRICK GABLE END
2/86 PAUL TOUART, PHOTOGRAPHER
NEG./MD. HIST. TRUST

4/7

S-87



Waddy House S-87
PRINCESS ANNE VIC., SOMERSET CO. MD.
NORTH WALL WINDOW
2/86 PAUL TOWART, PHOTOGRAPHER
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PRINCESS ANNE VIC. SOMERSET CO., MD.
NORTH ELEVATION
2/86 PAUL TOWART PHOTOGRAPHER
NEC / MD. HIST. TRUST

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S-87



Waddy House

2-87

PRINCESS ANNE VICINITY, ST. MARYS CO., MD.

NORTHWEST ROOM PAINTING

2/86 Paul Towler, PHOTOGRAPHER

NEC. / MD HIST. TRUST

F/F



Waddy House

S-87

Near Princess Anne, Somerset County

Northwest Elevation

4/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust



Waddy House

S-87

Near Princess Anne, Somerset County

North Wall Detail

4/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust







Waddy House

S-87

Near Princess Anne, Somerset County

North Elevation

4/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust



Waddy House

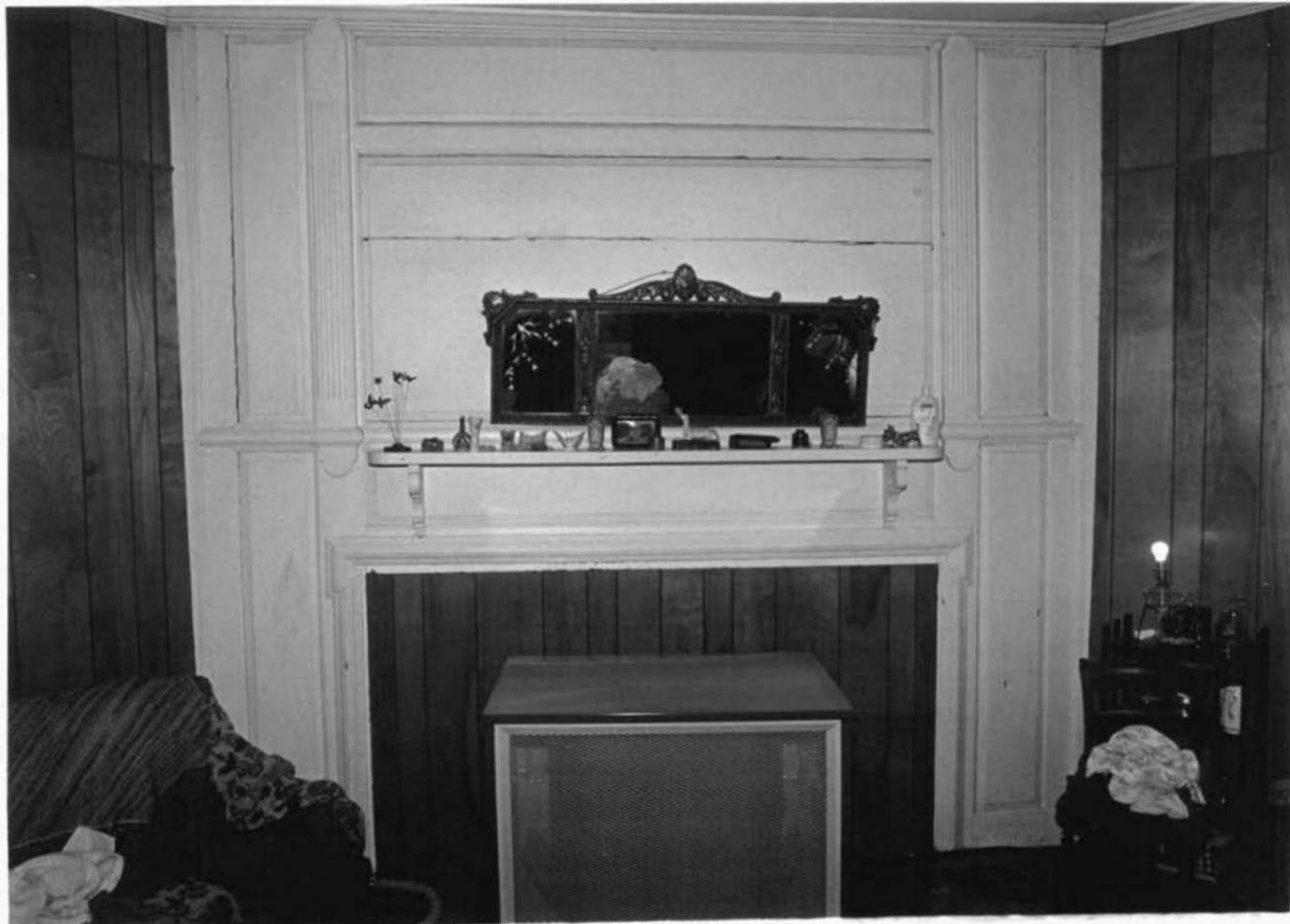
S-87

Near Princess Anne, Somerset County

West Elevation

4/84 Paul Touart

Neg./ Maryland Historical Trust



Waddy House

S-87

Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.

Parlor Hearth Wall

2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust



Waddy House

S-87

Princess Anne vicinity, Somerset Co., Md.

South Wall Door

2/86, Paul Touart, Photographer

Neg./Md. Historical Trust